

**A NEW SPECIES OF OEDEMATOCERA REARED FROM THE TROPICAL MIGRATORY LOCUST (DIPTERA).**BY J. M. ALDRICH, *U. S. National Museum.*

The following species with several others attacking the same host are discussed in their economic relations in a paper soon to appear in the *Journal of Economic Entomology*.

***Oedematocera dampfi*, new species.**

Brownish-black, the palpi, proboscis, base of antennae, legs except tarsi and middle coxae, and large lateral abdominal spots yellow.

*Male*.—Front at narrowest .34 and .36 the headwith in the two best specimens, the eyes with nearly parallel orbits in front view, hence hardly farther apart at vibrissae; in profile the front is little prominent, the face distinctly receding, lower edge of head short. Parafrontal becoming silvery anteriorly, with two proclinate orbitals each side; the frontal stripe brown, about as wide before the ocelli as one parafrontal; parafacial bare, narrow, silvery, convex on front edge in profile; vibrissae at edge of mouth, facial ridges prominent and sharp, hairy one-fourth of the way to antennae; face deeply hollowed in middle; antennae large, third joint four times the second and almost reaching vibrissae; arista yellow at base, slender, not much longer than third antennal segment. Frontal bristles irregular in size, two upper reclinate, lowest at antennal insertion. Ocellars proclinate, divergent.

Thorax yellowish pollinose with four indistinct brown stripes subshining. Chaetotaxy: acrostichal 1, 2; dorsocentral 3, 3; humeral 2; posthumeral 1; presutural 1; notopleural 2; supraalar and intraalar 3 (the anterior small); postalar 2; sternopleural 2; scutellum with 3 lateral, 1 slender apical non-decussate, 1 discal far apart. Postscutellum prominent; prosternum bare.

Abdomen largely yellow on sides; first and second segments with one pair marginals, second and third with one pair discals, third with row of 8 marginals. Fifth segment with discal row and a few apicals. Genitalia small.

Middle tibia with one bristle on outer front side below middle; pulvilli small.

Wings yellowish, especially along veins; first vein bare, third with two or three hairs at base; bend of fourth vein rounded. First posterior cell open in costa only a little before extreme tip; hind crossvein rectangular to fifth vein.

Length, 5 mm.

Described from 6 males. All reared from the Tropical Migratory Locust, *Schistocerca paranensis* Fabricius. Two, including type, were reared at Cordoba, Mexico, by Dr. Alfons Dampf, Jan. 11, 1924; two were sent by Professor A. L. Herrera, of Mexico City; and two were reared in Guatemala and sent in by Mr. J. G. Salas, Director General of Agriculture in that country.

*Type*.—Male, Cat. No. 40,220 U. S. N. M.

This species differs from the type species of *Oedematocera*, *Hypostena flaveola* Coquillett, in that the latter has the front narrower in male, without orbitals; the male antennae considerably elongated; body color yellow except part of the tho-

racic dorsum. Both species have in common as the chief generic characters the deeply excavated face bounded by sharp parafacials, and the bare prosternum. I had identified *dampf* as *gilvipes* Coquillett, until Malloch observed and called to my attention the fact that *gilvipes* has one pair of small prosternal bristles. In *Tachinophyto floridensis* the prosternum has several hairs on each side, and the same is true of *Lixophaga variabilis* Coquillett. *Floridensis* has the male front broad and with orbitals, as in *dampf*, while it is narrow and has no orbitals in *variabilis*.

In an accompanying article Mr. C. T. Greene is describing and figuring the larva and puparium.

### THE LARVA AND PUPARIUM OF OEDEMATOCERA DAMPFI ALDRICH (DIPTERA).

BY C. T. GREENE, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology.*

The following paper describes the larva and puparium of an interesting new parasite, which is described above by Dr. Aldrich. The material on which this description is based comes from the following localities: Cordoba, Mexico, January 11, 1924 (Dr. Alfons Dampf); Mexico City (Prof. A. L. Herrera); La Providencia, Siquinala, Guatemala (C. M. Rouillard).

#### *Oedematocera dampfi* Aldrich.

*Larva*.—Fig. a. Large, white, nearly cylindrical, tapering very slightly at the cephalic end; posterior spiracles round and conspicuously black; eleven segments in addition to the very small head, which is partly retracted; four anterior segments smooth, segmental lines feebly marked; segments five to eleven more distinctly defined; lateral fusiform areas distinct from segments four to ten; ventral fusiform areas distinct from segments four to eight and more feebly defined on segments nine to eleven; each side of the head, from in front, bears two small, chitinized, thimble-like papillae of a pale yellowish-brown color; hooklets small, black. Anterior spiracles (fig. b) small and composed of four nearly round yellowish brown, chitinized ringlets arranged in a slightly arcuate row. Posterior spiracles (fig. c), decidedly elevated, separated by a space equal to about one-half the width of one plate; button round, depressed and located in the center of the plate; numerous elongated areas with a rounded surface, radiate from the button; these surfaces increasing in width towards the outer edge of the plate; upon each surface is located the very narrow serpentine slit which is composed of numerous very small yellowish to red circlets. Spiracles located well above the horizontal axis. Anal opening small, fairly distinct and located in a depression slightly below the horizontal axis.

Length, 9–11 mm.; diameter, 2.5–3 mm.

Described from 15 larvae.

*Pupa*.—Fig. d. Large, smooth, cylindrical, rounded on both ends; from a pale yellowish-red to a dark red color; ventral surface slightly flattened and the